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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNII	NG <u>January 1, 2007</u> A MM/DD/YY	ND ENDING <u>De</u>	ecember 31, 200 MM/DD/YY
A. 1	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Po	rter, White & Company,	Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	o.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
15 Richard Arrington	Jr., Blvd. North (No. and Street)		
	(No. and Succe)		
Birmingham	AL	35	203
(City)	(State)	(Z	lip Code)
James H. White, III			5) 252-3681 (Area Code - Telephone Number
В. А	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
Warren, Averett, Kimb	·	·	
2500 Acton Road	Birmingham	AL	35243
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		PR	OCESSED
Certified Public Accounta	nt	о и	AD 1 0 2000
☐ Public Accountant		₩ →	AR 1 0 2008
Accountant not resident in	United States or any of its possession	N.	HOMSON INANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

JB 1/08

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, James H. White, III	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement	
Porter White & Company, Inc.	, as
of <u>December 31, 2007</u> , 20_0	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal off	ficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	P. H. P. A
	James D. Nulle
	Signature
	President
M . A.	Title
1/01/2 10/12 10.7	
Notary Public	
• //	: May 5, 2008
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
☑ (a) Facing Page.☑ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Part	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to (Claims of Creditors.
 (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirem 	ients Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirem (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation o	f the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requi	
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited consolidation.	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
☑ (I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(i) An oam of Armination. (ii) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2007

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS & FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 4, 2008

Board of Directors and Stockholder Porter, White & Company, Inc. Birmingham, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Porter, White & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Porter, White & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wassew, August Kim Mough * Marcino, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance of \$26,830 Receivable from affiliates Property and equipment, net Investment in affiliates Other investments Other assets	\$	1,241,018 217,230 106,556 31,850 56,292 2,907 3,162
	\$	1,659,015
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	13,916
Accrued compensation and other expenses		36,000
Payable to affiliate	·	631,844
		681,760
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized		1.500
5,000 shares, issued and outstanding 1,500 shares		1,500
Additional paid-in capital		1,976,930
Accumulated deficit		(1,001,175)
		977,255
	\$	1,659,015

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

REVENUES	
Investment banking and consulting	\$ 1,784,538
Management fee	311,146
Interest	 9,876
Total revenues	2,105,560
EXPENSES	
Equity in loss of affiliate	7,238
Salaries, commissions and related benefits	1,345,650
Occupancy and other office expenses	231,663
Communications	46,564
Promotional	128,388
Other	 80,668
Total expenses	 1,840,171
NET INCOME	\$ 265,389

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2007

	= -	ommon Stock	A	Additional Paid-in Capital	A	ccumulated Deficit	Sto	Total ckholder's Equity
December 31, 2006	\$	1,500	\$	1,976,930	\$	(1,081,564)	\$	896,866
Distributions to Stockholder		-		-		(185,000)		(185,000)
Net Income		-		<u> </u>		265,389		265,389
December 31, 2007	\$	1,500	\$	1,976,930	\$	(1,001,175)	\$	977,255

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	\$	265,389
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		14,081
Provision for bad debts		7,945
Equity in loss of affiliate		7,238
Change in receivables and receivable from affiliates		87,838
Change in other assets		10,146
Changes in accounts payable, accrued expenses		,
and payable to affiliate		525,421
		652,669
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		918,058
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures		(11,682)
Purchase of equity securities		(2,907)
Dividends received from affiliate		6,582
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(8,007)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Distributions to stockholders		(185,000)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		725,051
Cash and Cash Equilavents - beginning of year	·	515,967
Cash and Cash Equilavents - end of year	\$	1,241,018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and practices followed by Porter, White & Company, Inc. (the Company) are as follows:

Description of Business

The Company provides investment banking and various consulting services and is registered as a broker and dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Porter White Companies, Inc. (the Parent). The Company's broker dealer operations do not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. The Company clears all transactions through another broker dealer.

Investment Banking and Consulting Revenue

Revenue from investment banking and consulting projects is recognized when the projects are substantially complete and no material contingencies exist.

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions, commission revenues and related expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash accounts at financial institutions which, at times, may exceed federally insured amounts.

Accounts Receivable

The Company uses the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable whereby allowances are established at the time accounts receivable are estimated to be uncollectible. Management analyzes delinquent receivables and, once these receivables are determined to be uncollectible, they are written off through a charge against an existing allowance account or against earnings.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Investments

Investments in equity securities that have readily determinable fair values (publicly reported market quotations) and debt securities are classified by management as one of the following:

Held-to-maturity securities - Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities in which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity and are stated at amortized cost.

Trading securities - Trading securities are securities that are bought for the purpose of selling them in the near term and are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are reflected in operations.

Available-for-sale securities - Available-for-sale securities are securities that are not classified as trading or held-to-maturity securities. Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are not reflected in operations but are netted and included as comprehensive income and a separate component of stockholder's equity until realized. For purposes of computing realized gains or losses, cost is determined on a specific identification basis.

Investments in corporations and partnerships when ownership is 50 percent or less and the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the investee are accounted for by the equity method; investments in corporate equity securities not meeting this criteria and without readily determinable fair values are accounted for by the cost method.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for additions and major improvements that significantly extend the lives of the assets or increase their productivity are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Assets disposed are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are recorded in operations.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets as follows:

Item	Estimated Useful Lives
Computer equipment	5 years
Software	3 years
Communications equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	8 years

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its stockholder, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be an S corporation. In lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholder is taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Estimates and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - INVESTMENTS

The Company owns a 7.31-percent partnership interest in Porter White Investment Company, L.P. The book value of the investment when acquired was \$90,615. Porter White Investment Company, L.P. has total assets of approximately \$840,000 as of December 31, 2007, net loss of approximately \$99,000 for the year ended December 31, 2007, and is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

NOTE C - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following major classifications:

Computer equipment	\$	339,693
Software		111,973
Communication equipment		35,825
Leasehold improvements		3,289
Furniture and fixtures		11,298
		502,078
Less accumulated depreciation		470,228
	\$	31,850

Depreciation expense during the year amounted to \$14,081.

NOTE D - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the Commission) Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital as defined of \$558,958, which exceeded the required net capital by \$458,958. Also, the Company must not permit its "aggregate indebtedness" to exceed 15 times its net capital. The Company is required to notify the Commission if it plans to withdraw 30 percent or more of its excess net capital, if the withdrawal is in excess of \$500,000, within any 30-calendar-day period.

There were no liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors as of December 31, 2007.

NOTE E - PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company has a profit sharing plan covering substantially all full-time employees. Contributions to the plan are at the discretion of management. During the year ended December 31, 2007, contributions to the plan charged to operations were \$22,907.

NOTE F - LEASES

The Company leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease from a related party through common ownership. Rent expense for operating leases in 2007 totaled \$105,962. Lease payments on the remaining terms of the lease are as follows:

2008 2009	\$ 95,999 55,999
	 151,998

NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's receivable from affiliates is noninterest bearing and without stipulated due dates. The Company charged \$293,843 in 2007 for management fees to affiliated companies within its consolidated group. Additionally, management fees of \$17,303 were charged to Porter White Investment Company, L.P.

The Company has a noninterest-bearing payable to an affiliate of \$631,844 without a stipulated due date. The payable relates primarily to the reimbursement of administrative functions, including payroll services, performed by the affiliate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

				SCI	HEDULE I
COM	IPU7	TATIO	ON OF NET CAPITAL		
1.	Tota	al stoc	kholder's equity	\$	977,255
2.	Ded	luct: s	tockholder's equity not allowable for net capital		
3.	Tota	al stoc	kholder's equity qualified for net capital		977,255
4.	Add	l :			
	A.		lities subordinated to claims of general creditors rable in computation of net capital		
	B.	Other	r allowable credits		
5.	Tota	al capi	tal and allowable subordinated liabilities		977,255
6.	Ded	luction	s and/or charges:		
	A.	Nona	llowable assets from statement of financial condition:		
		Petty			300
		Custo	ey market account with broker/dealer omer receivables receivable		217,230
			ivable from affiliates		106,556
			erty and equipment		31,850
		•	assets		3,162
		Inves	tment in affiliate		56,292
		PNP	Warrants		2,907
		(1)	Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts		
		(2)	Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers'		

commodity accounts

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION **DECEMBER 31, 2007** (Continued)

SCHEDULE I

	B.	Age	d fails-to-deliver:	
		Nun	nber of items - 0	
	C.	Age	d short security differences:	
		Nun	nber of items - 0	
	D.	Secu	ured demand note deficiency	
	E.		nmodity futures contracts and spot commodities orietary capital charges	
	F.	Othe	er deductions and/or charges	
	G.		uctions for accounts carried under Rule 15c3-1(a)(6), 7) and (c)(2)(x)	
	H.	Tota	ll deductions and/or charges	(418,297)
7.	Oth	er ado	ditions and/or allowable credits	
8.	Net	capita	al before haircuts on secured positions	558,958
9.			on securities (computed where applicable) pursuant to 3-1(f):	
	A.	Con	tractual securities commitments	
	B.	Subo	ordinated securities borrowings	
	C.	Trad	ling and investment securities:	
		(1)	Bankers' acceptance, CDs and commercial paper	
		(2)	U. S. and Canadian government obligations	
			15	

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

			SCHEDULE I					
		(3)	State and municipal government obligations					
		(4)	Corporate obligations					
		(5)	Stocks and warrants		,			
	D.	Undu						
	E.	Other	•					
10.	Net	capital	I		558,958			
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT								
11.	Min	imum	_\$_	68,176				
12.	Min	imum	\$	100,000				
13.	Net	capital		100,000				
14.	Exc	ess net	\$	458,958				
15.		ess of 1 btedne	\$	490,782				
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS								
16.	A.I. liabilities from statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 681,760							
17.	Add	:	•					
	A.	Drafts	for immediate credit					

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

SCHEDULE I

•			SC	HEDULE I				
	B.	Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited						
	C.	Other unrecorded items						
18.	Deduct: adjustments based on deposits in Special Reserve bank account							
19.	TO	TAL aggregate indebtedness		681,760				
	Perc	entage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		121.97%				
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION								
Net can (as an	\$	558,958						
Audit		-						
Net ca	\$	558,958						

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKER-DEALERS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

SCHEDULE II

EXEMPTIVE PROVISION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENT

No transactions occurred in 2007. Therefore, no reserve is required as of December 31, 2007.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

SCHEDULE III

No transactions occurred in 2007. Therefore, there is no such information to report as of December 31, 2007.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS & FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

February 4, 2008

Board of Directors and Stockholder Porter, White & Company, Inc. Birmingham, Alabama

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Porter, White & Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Porter, White & Company, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. As of December 31, 2007, the Company was in compliance with the conditions for exemption, and no facts came to our attention indicating these conditions had not been complied with during the year. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, management is required to make estimates and judgments to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objective of internal controls and of the practices and procedures is to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance (1) that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements

Board of Directors and Stockholder Porter, White & Company, Inc. February 4, 2008 Page 2

in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters of the internal controls that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal controls, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Warren, averett, Kimbrough + Marino, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama

END

